THE BETRAYED For The Tribune.

ES E. OARES SEITH.

"On' I am weary of the run! I wish my earth-task were but done And I with Thee, then Holy One !

"These hands are worn with ceaseless toil To keep my soul free from assoil; O God! me save from evil coil."

Unhappy Marg'ry! words are vain-And tears, like drops of Summer rain, But fall to swell the fount again

Then o'er one finger's slender round. Above where showed the needle's wound, A sunny lock she careless bound.

But out amid the silken thread, God's halo-wreath around her head, A gem at race, cold brilliance shed.

It had a changeful, mocking dye-Retreating, filmy, like the lie That lurks within a serpent's eye

It were to her a boding look-The color all her check forsook. And from her hand the hair she took

The candle's dim, uncertain ray. Gave to the darkness freer play Where all the room in shadow lay.

It whitest beamed upon the bed, Low, parrow-with its snowy spread. It looked like bier to hold the dead.

And then to beam and rafter bare It gave a gleam, now lent a glare, And rested on a broken chair Whereon a boddice, neat and slim,

And garments, coarse but very trim, Were pressed by book of prayer and hymn. Ah! very deep is human cry

To pierce the God-head in the sky Dear God! thou shouldst be very nigh! You might have read upon the wall, Black as are shadows to us all,

The heart presaging maiden fall. Two hands, thrown up in wildest prayer, Then pressed upon the forehead fair.

While backward streamed the golden hair: Then clasped, with a beseeching gest, So much of agony expressed,

It must have touched an angel's breast. An angel, lured from loving sphere. To love-heart beating wildly here, Came down and owned it with a tear

Owned it, through all that earth calls shame, Through toil, and want, and blighted fame-Far down, unquenched, a kindred flame;

Such as irrades the eternal deeps Where God's pervading love ne'er sleeps. And Jesus in remembrance keeps

The "loving much," the "much forgiven," Betrayed, defeated, coldly riven-Outcast of earth, but found in Heaven.

The Fanaticism of Mechanics. To the Editors of The N. Y. Tribun

The recent revival in Sawyer & Gwynne's "new motive power" of that antiquated mechanical absurdity, a perpetual motion, shows that while Summer and Winter, seed-time and harvest endure, the race of visionaries and dupes shall not die out-Though reason and experience proscribe the search. misty brains insist on squaring the circle, hunting up the philosopher's stone, compounding the clixir mp the philosopher's stone, compounding the clixity with, or tinkering up a primum mobile. It would, however, scarcely seem credible that so many columns of untempered logic and so much smartness and hectoring, as have emanated from the supporters of the particular example named above, could have abused the public car in this day, without eliciting more rebuke. Most projectors are eager to verify their schemes by experiment, a course that has always been found effectually toquiet the forment of a perpetual motion, but although the above scheme has been agitated for several months at least although, being as simple as a coffee-mill, it might be executed for a few dollars, and although a sum although, being as simple as a coffee-mill, it might be executed for a few dollars, and although a sum amounting to several hundreds has, to the writer's knowledge, been already foolishly embarked in it, yet its managers with an objuracy that puts Oliver Twist to the blush, still "ask for more." Te exhaust this subject argumentatively, and pursue the failacies brought forward to support it through

the failacies brought forward to support it through all the rat-holes of imbecite subterfuge, is as vain as to try to stop the leaks of the Danadies. A few observations, however, on the more prominent absurdations in S. & G.'s plan will perhaps clear up the have which imparts an apparent reality to its airy actingness.

The kernel of Messrs S. & G.'s project lies in the position that the centrifugal force developed by a revolving disc increases in a more rapid ratio than that which sets the disc in motion, whence they infer a surplus of the former force may be turned to mechanical purposes. Now, as the centrifugal force evolved always preserves an increasing ratio to that imparting motion to the mechanical system, it follows that unless resistance be increased in the same ratio, an excess of centrifugal force, revertibly available as a primum mobile, will be continually generating, but constant increase of resistance is impossible, hence the centrifugal force in not the motive-power of his engine. Punch and the writer think it is, but as the inventor repeatedly affirms that the centrifugal force is not the motive-power of his engine. Punch and the writer think it is, but as the inventor admits it to be the "measure of the power," his distinction recents of no practical importance, if the vacuum be supplied as fast as the contrifugal force or vacuum masking power can create it, then it is certain that the centrifugal force will always be the index or actual measure of the power of the machine, and, on the other hand, if the centrifugal force generate a vacuum faster than it can be supplied, the whitling will be depleted until at last it stops from institution. A perfect vacuum, however, cannot be produced, and hence the hotlow disc, which acts a large-emity. A machine, then, of this kind contained in a lady's thimble would not only drive the Atlantic but impel a planetary system or career a universe. in a lady's thimble would not only drive the Atlantic but impel a planetary system or career a universe. The management of such a Pegasus might sooner or later twolve us in some difficulty with Jupiter and Saturn and other ancient and respectable members of the planetary family, for such a result is no pest if Sawyet and Gwynne are correct. Their ma-pest if Sawyet and Gwynne are correct. Their ma-chine is destined to be the ponetion scalens of all power, and we can fancy Apollo himself at last touching his hat to the inventors as the Sun, yield-ing to the vortex, obeys the forces of the "new ma-tive power," as exhibited in the "Static Pressure Rurice."

engine shown in the second diagram, which they facetiously term a reciprocating engine, is rated by them 31 horse power, but by the showing of their own tables it might just as well be rated at 10,100 or 10,000 horse power, because the centrifugal force own tables it high just as well be rated at 10,100 or 10,000 horse power, because the centrifugal force erelived by their machine, and hence indirectly its power, varies according to the weight applied to set it in motion. If instead of 168 pounds initiatory force, 332 pounds be used, then the centrifugal force evolved is about 10,000 pounds, or about four times the amount generated from 166 pounds as prime mover; and again it 664 pounds be applied to the machine, we are to get a product of 43,000 pounds centrifugal force, and so on. Now does even Mr. Sawyer believe that the power of an engine can be centrifugal force, and so on. Now does even Mr. Sawyer believe that the power of an engine can be permanently tripled quadrupied, or multiplied to an incefante extent simply by increasing the force with which it is first set in motion? There is no ratio before their weins and the power therefrom evolved, being their estimates of horse-powers are sheet

The concert of increasing the force of their engine by necessing the pressure of the elastic medium within the case or cylinder, betokens ignorance of the first principles of hydrostatics. Every school-boy knows the pressure on the peripheral valve will be increased in exactly the same proportion as that of the well beneath, and hence that the resistance to be overcome at the vaive will increase precisely as the increase of the motive pressure on the well. Were this not the case, a rise of the barometer would be followed by a jet from the spouts of all the coffee-pots in

atstic-pressuredom.

It is a principle to which no exception has been shown, either in mechanics or physiology, that wherever force or motion is exhibited there must be waste-i e. some transformation of the materials of veloping the phenomena, and which the phenomena, activities or effects, are insufficient to reconstitute. The conception of an entity or being, reconstructthe as to system by its own a fivity, or, what is virtually the same, of an activity adequate to reconstruct the conditions of its production—is convertible, in fact, with the conception of God. None but a demented mind would ever persist in expecting to accomplish such a result by wheels and levers.

One word more as to Sawyer and Gwynne's constructed was over goods very considerable goods very considerable. le as to system by its own activity, or, what is vir-

wants the judgment of the pattern shop and foundry. Types have dene a good deal for it, at least of its brancial nopes,) but they cannot take the place of a five collar working model, nor, alone, secure the respect and admiration of the cool-healed en-gineer, and the curning, hard-handed arts an, who builes the iron cocs of our age.

PERNSYLVANIA. - The error in our table

the transposition of this year's vote of Greene Co., which should stand, Bigler 2,500; Johnston 1,501. Correcting this mistake, the totals wid stand-Johnston 178,301. Bigler 186,652. Bigler's official majority, 8,351.

The State official may vary this a few votes, but we think not a hundred in all, unless Greene has been wrongly reported to us.

Facts on the Election. WESTCHESTER, Penn, Thursday, Oct. 23, 1851.
To the Editors of The N. Y. Tribune:

Some of the Whig papers in this State are trying to account for the defeat of Gov. Johnston-The Lancaster Evaniner and The Daily News, and other papers of that stamp, say that if Johnston hall put himself on the Fillmore platform on the Slavery question be would have been triumphantly elected! The utter absurdity of such an opinion is at once seen by a glance at the election returns. Johnston runs far ahead of the Whig candidates for Judges of Supreme Court, and runs ahead generally of all the local candidates on the Whig ticket. Candidates for Senate, Assembly, County Officers, and

in the city of Philadelphia. If Gov. Johnston had signed the bill repealing the sixth section of the Anti-Kidnapping Law, he would have lost thousands of votes that would have been unpolled. The result will show that he has re-cived a very heavy vote, heavier than any Governor of any party ever before received, and yet is beaten by Bigler by several thousands. The increased Opposition vote tells the whole story, Take Wayne County to illustrate; the following are the figures of the present election for Governor, of that preceding,

all, are beaten by Gov. Johnston-demonstrating that

as a Whig he polled the full vote and more, except

and the last Presidential 1852. Bigler Johnston, Longstreth, Johnston, Cass. Taylor, 2182 1040 1455 255 1642 227 Maj. 1141

Thus you see the Opposition have increased their majority at this election 500 in that single County by an unprecedented increase of their vote. So it is in other out-of-the-way wild-cat Counties. If it be true that the senseless cry of Abolition raised against Johnston hurt him even to his defeat, as is alleged, let the Cotton Whigs answer this question: Why has Johnston beaten the Whig candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court in almost every County, against whom no cry of Abolition was raised! The Whig candidates were strong men, and generally conceded to make a stronger ticket than that of our opponents. This shows that Johnston was beaten only because the Opposition polled a greatly increase 1 Yours, &c. vote.

TO M. H. LAWRENCE, of Yates Co., was, on the 23d, nominated for Senator, from the District last represented by Henry B. Stanton. He was a Barnburner in other times, but is very likely to go for the canals now if that should seem necessary to

Opposition Nominations.

St. Lawrence Co.—For County Judge:
Edwin Dodge, for Surrogate: Benjamin G. Baltwin, for County Treasurer John L. Russell: for Special Judge: William H. Wallice, for Justice of Sessions: Joseph H. Beard, for Superintendent of Poor Luke Baldwin, for Coroner, William S. Paddock.

Albany City-For Mayor: Eli Perry: for Recorder, Wilham A. Young, for Police Jus-tices, John O. Cole and W. L. Osborne, for Civil Justices, Henry P. Nugent Dennis B. Gaffney and William C. Schuyler, for Assessor, Junius McCaf-frey, for Superintendents, Joseph Parker, (North-ern District,) and Andrew Moore, (Southern Dis-

Seneca Co.—For County Treasurer:
Daniel H. Bryant, of Fayette, for Superintendent of
the Poor, Ira Almy, of Covert; for Justice of the
Sessions, Jason Smith, of Tyre; for Coroner: Adam F. Illick, of Favette.

Cayuga Co .- For County Judge: Nel-Cayuga Co.—For County Junge. Reli-son T. Stevens, of Moravia for Surrogate James Hunter, Jr., of Anburn, for County Treasurer: Ma-thias V. Pasco, of Victory, for Justice of Sessions Walter G. Badley, of Genoa; for Suparintendent of the Poor John Sittser, of Sennett, for Coroners Homer V. Rolcomb, of Conquest, and James S. Cannon, of Aurelius, (to fill vacancy.)

PROTECTIVE UNIONS .- One W. D. B. writes us a letter from Wadham's Mills, Essex Co., N. Y., assailing Wooster Sprague, general agent of the New England Protective Union Stores, and more especially division 199 of that institution, established in the town where D. W. B. resides. The only part of his letter that

seems worth a comment is the following: 'I would inquire who creates the demand, and Twomin inquire who creates the demand, and pays for our produce 1 lst not the business men of our country? Who are those business men? Are they not merchants? We have but very few merchants who are not engaged in some other business that gives employment to consumers. I know of several merchants who directly and indirectly give employment to from two to three handred hands. Are not farmers, dependent upon these very men for employment to from two to three hondred hands. Are not farmers dependent upon these very men for a market! Now let the system be carried out to its fullest extent. Let the farmers all unite and send their memory to Boston for their goods, not pay a dollar in cash for produce themselves, instead of buying of those men to whom they are dependent for their money, ifflooks to me as though the Animal Protective Union is either blind, or wears very long bristles."

Here is where the shoe pinches. D. W. B. is probably a retailer, or the cousin of one, and has his profits diminished by the cost prices and ready pay of the Protective Union. But in his political economy he is sadly wrong. It is not the traders or business men who create a demand for anything. They are but the agents who supply a demand already created. If the traders at Wadham's Mills are engaged in manufacturing operations, and in that capacity increase the amount of production in that locality, it is then true that they do something to cause a demand for produce and other articles of necessity, but it is not done in their mercantile capacity. It is the " other business" which they are engaged in that does it. It is nonsense to say that producers are dependent on traders for their money; the traders are dependent on the producers; and if an arrangement can be made whereby the number of these dependents, of these unproductive agents can be diminished and their earnings brought down to reasonable and regular limits, why, so much the better for the producers who have to support them. That is the object of the Protective Union system; we know that in many cases it has been successful and productive of great good; we believe that it will prove so wherever it is judiciously and honestly managed; and we wish it it prosperity at Wadham's Mills and elsewhere.

FROM BELIZE, HONDURAS. - Capt. Brooks, of the bark Ziden, which arrived yesterday morn ing, from Belize. Oct. 4, reports that the Super intendent of Honduras had arrived at Belize, Oct. 3, from a tour to Amberis Key, where it was reported the Spaniards had hauled down the English flag at

TT Gen. LANE of Indiana, who is a Democratic and Reform Presidency-seeker, has sold his fine estate of 1,000 acres on the Ohio to Julige Bryant. Both gentlemen are of Oregon, and st would seem that the General has a closer eye to the meadows on the Columbia than the Land Limitation

The loss by the fire in Galena, (ill.) which was announced a few days back in The Transact, was very serious. It was covered by insurance to the amount of nearly \$15,000. The number of buildings consumed was over sixts en, and the quantity of

THE IRISH STATE PRISONERS. - We notice just now, considerable activity in various quarters, in getting up meetings to influence our Government to make some movement to secure the release of Wm Smith O'Brien, John Mitch-1 and their fellow prismers. In wishing the distinguished prisoners a speedy liberation, we join most cordially; but we fear the movement of Pennsylvania returns, yesterday, consists in is neither well timed, nor, in all cases, disinterested. One of the most fatal coincidences of the movement in Ireland, which resulted in their imprisonment, was that the effort was made when our Presidential Election was respending. In wain did the truest friends of Ireland try to keep t ent of Politics. The Ma strom was too powerful, and a just cause suffered. Whole nights and days and weeks were lost in contending for the 'balance of power' between rival portions of political partisans, rather than in generous rivalry for preeminence in serving Ireland among her friends.

But one public meeting has yet been held, and that was in Baltimore, before the recent State election. A State election is approaching in Massachusetts, and we perceive that a meeting for sympathy with the prisoners is called at Faneuil Hall, for Monday evening next. We shall be glad if it result in any good, but we are fearful. One thing, however, will be seen, that whoever makes the loudest and fiercest speech against England is the worst enemy of the prisoners ; and it is hard, especially for frishmen, to speak publicly on their confinement, without using harsh language. We cannot but think that the truest and most intimate friends of the prisoners, in this City, acted disely in refusing to sign a call for a meeting, which it was intended to hold in this City.

The matter has been urged upon the attention of our present National Administration for over a year past. We have reason to know that leading members of the Cabinet have given assurances of their heartiest sympathies in the object, and are but waiting a favorable moment to use their influence to bring about that result. An accidental expression or ill-advised resolution at a public meeting, might postpone, though we hope it cannot entirely defeat, the final liberation and migration to this country, of the noble men now suffering for Ireland. We think the Hungarian and other friends of Kossuth were wise in keeping back even the Address of Kossuth to the American People, till his liberation was placed beyond peril.

MARINE DISASTER-THREE LIVES LOST. -The brig Chicago, Capt. Napier, which sailed from Buffalo on the 11th inst. for Chicago, was capsized about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 13th, hy a sudden squall, when about 90 miles from Buffalo, and nearly in the middle of the Lake, and John Fuloch, first mate, L. W. Reed, second do., and John Carver, seaman, were drowned. The schooner Home, Capt. Jeffords, bound for Buffalo, fell in with the wreck about 10 o'clock, and took off Capt. Napier, and the remainder of the crew, and brought them to port. The first mate belonged to Cleveland, where he has a young wife, having been married out a short time, the second mate resided in Chicago, where he also leaves a young wife, having been married but a few months. John Carver was a single man, and belonged to Chicago.

Kossuth on Board the Mississippi.

The Express has a letter from a correspondent on board the Mississippi, from which we take the following extract relative to the private character and habits of Kossuth :

I have never met a gentleman who at first acquaint-ance impressed me more favorably. His manners are exceeding easy and engaging he is dignified without haughtiness, and familiar without outstep-ping the bounds of protence. He expresses himself correctly, and all his remarks are pertunent and in-teresting. The dignity which he has maintained in his antivity reminds me forcibly of the case of Napoleon at the homage which Kossuth receives from his fol-wers is the incompany expectation.

But the homage which Kossuth receives from his followers is the columbraty expression of respect and admiration of the man.

His Captains take their turns in daily attending his person, and at night sleep before the door of his room. They invariably rise when he enters, and uncover themselves when he speaks to them. We have in all fifty-eight exites on board, and though their apartments are somewhat confined, they have the good sense to appreciate our position, and that they cannot all expect luxurious quarters. We are causing great excitement here, wherever we go. At Smyrna, the American Consul came off with a request from the diplomatic corps that we should leave the harbor, as the place is overrun with refugees from all countries, and the excitement among gees from all countries, and the excitement among them was most intense. At Spezzia, we were sur-rounded with boat loads of Italians, crying "Viva Kossuth"—Viva Hungary "" "Viva the two sisters Italy and Hungary "" &c. At Geneva, stramboat loads were preparing to come down to us, but were prevented by the Government. Kossuth seems most taken in them, and fully appreciates the beautiful complinient as well as the distinguished honor done him in placing a national vessel at his disposal.

He resterday remarked to me. "I hope the American people do not do me this great honor merely from

motives of humanety, because I am an exile and prisoner others have been prisoners, and a vite prisoner others have been prisoners, and a vite tunate as myself, but I hope they recognize in the representative of a great principle, for which have periled fortune, life and country." He seems to be a price of the second prisoner of the second pri particularly anxious on this point. I can hardly tell you what a great interest this man awakens in all of

you what a great interest this man a wakens in all of us. I never met a man who possessed a greater fund of general knowledge, and who would, with so little apparent effort, completely carry you away with him until you feel all his own enthusiasm.

His conversational powers are extraordinary, his ideas always partake of the sublime, and after ordinary conversation you frequently feel those emotions which are usual after listening to hely elequence. I have just heard that there is a about the French Government giving Kossuth nor mission to pass through France. In that case we ge directly to Gibraltar, and wait there until Kossutt returns from England. We shall probably be in New York about the 15th of November.

ARCHBISHOP KENRICK .- An address has been presented to the Catholic Archieshop of Balti-more on behalf of the Catholics of Philadelphia ex-pressing their personal regret for his departure and their high appreciation of the services he rendered the diocese and the Church during the time he presi ded over it. The Archbishop in his reply recurso a ting the kindness of his flock used the following "You have faithfully recorded my sentiments in re-gard to the civil Institutions under which we live gar. to the civil institutions tincer which we like, and chop protection and security. It is our duty to pray that they may be preserved involate, and that the peace, prosperity, and union of the States may be maintained to remote generations, and that to ev-ery, social and temporal bisssing may be superaided the light of civine faith, and the warmth of Chris-

Gen. Lopez.

The following letter has been published in The Neter (Savanah.) by Mr. Sigur. to whom it is aderessed. It ought to settle for ever the calumay which it is published to answer, a calumny which nebody would willingly believe against the dead

nebody would willingly believe against the dead solder.

Havana, Wednesday, Sept. 17th, 1851.

L. J. Shorr, Esq.—Dear Sir. I have the knoor of accressing those few lines to you by request of the unfortunate Don. N. Lopez executed in this city on the first of this month—a request which he made to me as his brother the law, and his testamentary executor. I was permitted to confer with him in prison a few moments before his death, and he charged me in a most particular manner to transmit to you his last adien and the expressions of his warm affection and gratitude for your constant kindness and great services to him. He also requested me aid mentioned it several times—(insistio repetidas veces.) that I should ask you, as a last favor, to place the trunk of papers, letters, &c., which he left with you, in my possession, so that I might destroy such as related to his expeditions to this Island, of a character to compromise in the least any person connected with these enterprises.

to compromise in the least any person connected with these enterprises.

I therefore entreat you to afford me the facilities of executing the last wishes of our common friend, and as I cannot travel to your city. I neg you to inform me if you are disposed to accede to his desires, in which case I will send you a person clothed with the proper powers, who will execute in your presence the destruction of these papers, reserving only such as interest his son and heir, now residing in Geneva.

In his last moments, when he was alone with his he returned again to this subject, entreating the good priest to remind me of his wishes upon this point. I avail myself of this opportunity to unite my grateful thanks to those of the deceased, for your friendship and services, and remain.

Your obedient and humble servant,

COUNT DE POZOS DULCES.

By Pelegraph to the New-York Tribune. Assels tments &c.

Washisuron, Friday, Oct. 24, 1851. The President, on account of official business, declines visiting the Pair at Bultimere to-day. Jerome Fuller, of New-York, has been appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territery of Minnesota, vice Aaron Goodrich, removed; Alexander Wilkin, Secretary of the Territory, vice Charles M. So ith, removed; and Jaseph W. Furbar, Marshal of the Territory, vice Henry L. Tilden.

Consul Owen and family arrived at Charlesten en Wednesday, from Havana.

The Republic learns that the Legislature of Georgia will elect Toombs to the Senate, in place

The widow of Commodore Patterson died at Washington yesterday.

Fugitive Sinve Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 24, 1851.
This morning before U. S. Commissioner Ingraham, Henry Poque, an alleged fugitive slave of No ble Pennington, of Cecil County, Md., who was arrested at 7 o'clock this morning, had a hearing, and was remended to his master, and is now on his way

to liating the examination, Mr. Pierce, the counsel for the prioner, said that Judge Cooking, of Western New York, has decided that the 16th section of the Foguive Save Law applied only to such cases as had occurred after the passage of that act.

The Commissioner replied that he could not be guized by any decision of Judge Conkling, as he beneved that that Judge labored under a very great

The Christiana Rioters.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 24, 1851. In the U. S. District Court this morning the grand jury returned thirty-seven true bills against the Christiana prisoners, whose names have been pre-

There oils charge them in the first count with obstructing the officers in arresting the fugitives.

Second: Rescuing prisoners from their custody.

Third: Attempting to rescue prisoners from custody.

Fourth: Aiding the fugitives to escape from the

officers.

Fifth: Harboring and concealing the fugitives.

Sixth: Obstructing Edward Gorsuch in arresting. the fugitives. enth: Aiding the fugitives to escape from Ed-

Collision on Lake Erie-Schooner Saratoga

Sunk-Three Lives Lost.

CLEVELAND, O., Friday, Oct. 21, 1851.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning the steamer.
Buckeye State and the schooner Saratoga came in
collision above Long Point, on the Canada side of
the Lake. The latter was inden with 8 000 bushels of
corn, and filled and sunk immediately. Three lives
were lost. No blame is said to be attached to the
officers of the Buckeye State. Sunk-Three Lives Lost.

The Trial of Almira Beazely for Murder.

PROVIDENCE, Friday, Oct. 24.
The Jury in the case of Almira Beazely, who has been under trial for the murder of her brother, came into Court this morning with a verdict of "Not Guit-ty," on the ground of Insanity. She is detained in custody on the charge of conspiring to kill the other

CITY ITEMS.

THE ROBBERY IN JACKSON-STREET .-- Ann Thompson, keeper of the house No. 31 Jackson-st., at which old Mr. Seaman, of New Paltz, was robbed of \$250, on Wednesday night, was yesterday arrested and fully committed for trial, on a charge of being a participator in the robbery. Mary Cunningham, one of the inmates of the house, was also arrested and detained as a witness against the others, she having seen a gold piece and some other money in posses sion of Ann Thompson, which answers the description of a portion of the money stolen from the farmer.

IF At a meeting of the Seventeenth Ward Temperance Alliance, held in the Sixth-st. Presbyterian Church, on Thursday evening, the following gentlemen were chosen officers of the Alliance : Rev. S. P. Townsend, President . Alanson Nuch and John Falconer, Vice-Presidents : James McKeen, Corresponding Secretary; C. B. Stout, Recording Secretary William Truslow, Treasurer, Executive Committee, C. C. North, B. M. Thomp son, Dr. Franklin Tuttie, John B. Durbrow, N. B. Lane, Humphrey Phelps and H. M. Forrester.

The Evening School at Public School No. 3, corper Grove and Hudson sts., Dr. Patterson, Principal, with five Assistants and 165 boys, is in an excellent condition, and the classes have made decided advancement thus far, there is room for fifty more pupils.

LAUNCH.-Will be launched from the ship yard of Jeremiah Simson, foot of 18th-st, East River, at a quarter of 10 o'clock, A.M., this day, the steamer "Northern Light," about 2,300 tons register burden. She is intended for the Nicaraguan

GRAND TEMPERANCE RALLY IN THE THERTEENTH WARD -Pursuant to call, a meeting of the Thirteenth Ward Temperance men was held at No. 5 Mangin st., on Teursday evening, 231 inst., for the purpose of organizing a Ward alliance. At an early hour the place was filled to overflowing Edward Falconer, Esq., was called to the chair, and Edward Falconer, Esq., was called to the char, and William H. Falconer. Secretary. Mr. Joel Blackner, Secretary of the City Alliance, made a few well-timed remarks in regard to the object of the meeting. Short adoresses were also made by the Chairman, Mr. Falconer, N. G. Hall, Mr. McCarty and others. The Constitution was read and enthusiastically adopted by a unanimous vote, and a large number gave their skinatures to its principles. Are which nominating commenced, and the following gentlemen were elected officers for the present year, by a unanimous vote:

gentlemen were elected officers for the present year, by a unanimous vote

President—Edward Palconer, Esq.
Vice Presidents—Joseph Bruddage, Simeon Price.
Corresponding Secretary—A. W. Kennedy,
Recording Secretary—Win. If Palconer.
Treasurer—C. J. Haintend.
Executive of committee—William P. Humphrey, Benj.
Histohiuson, Win. Floyd, John Allicortes, Wickham
Ketchum, John Ous, James Dawson. To The Life Time Temperance Society

held its regular meeting on Thursday evening, which was well attended. Mrs. Kissam, of Flushing, very ably addressed the authence. A number signed the FATHER MATHEW'S MOVEMENTS .- The the eighth of November. We are happy to state

Father will not leave for the old Continent before that his health is much improved, and that he leaves our shores with renewed vigor in his cause. He yesterday visited Whitehurst's Daguerrian Gallery. 349 Broadway. The reverend gentleman sat for his picture, and expressed himself highly pleased with the works of art in the Gallery. He removes to brooklyn in a few days, to the residence of Rev. Mr. Schneiler. Over 16,000 persons have taken the Temperance piedge from Father Mathew since his return to the city.

THE TAILORS' PROTECTIVE SOCIETY .-A meeting of this body was held on last night at Garrick's Sixth Ward Hotel, corner of Centre and Duone-sts. Mr. John McCawley, the President, occopied the Chair. Mr Mathers, the Secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved. The names of the shops were read over, and it was stated that three very influential employers still held out, and would not sign the bill as pre sented to them by the Society. A motion was made to the effect that the watch be continued. Mr. Mathers considered that unless the watch was continas d on those stores, all hitherto done by the Society to endeavor to force from the employers a fair amount of remuneration for the working-man would be useless, as other employers would complain, and justly, of partiality or cowardice on the part of the Society and this would be rainous. He trusted the watch would be continued. The men need not be afraid. There was pienty of funds in the Society to air those who would be forced on strike, and more could be collected, and he would move in addition to the watch being continued to these three that to the watch being continued on those stores, that a deputation be sent round to those men who had been reported as taking out work from them. The resolu-tion with this addition was passed unanimously.

PREACHING IN THE OPEN AIR .- The Presbytery of New-York, at their Autumnal Session, held last week, recommended preaching in the open air to those who cannot be gathered into the

houses of public worship. Their resolution was as

"That the Presbytery views with feelings of preferred communication the consultant of many thousands who are bying and dving in this City and want by without hearing the Gospel from Sabbath to Sabbath, and in view of the apparent impracticalists of bracker them solve the most he posses for paties washes that effects for the premotion of missionary labor among the mought to be greatly increased, and in the tedge on of the Presbytery the past of and the work, would be needly subjected and my expect the drivine blessing if they would preach the Gospel in the streets and the parks, in the markets and on the whereas a people in the streets and the parks, in the markets and on the whereas and wherever people in the assembled to hear in accordance with municipal regulations, to which respectful obedience is due. That the Presbytery views with feelings of profound

ARREST FOR AN ASSAULT AND INTERFE-ARREST FOR AN ASSAUL.

RENCE WITH A MAGISTRATE - On Thursday evening, about 10 o'clock officer Baddwin, of the Second District Police Court, arrested Friedrick Faulkner, charges with being one of the individuals who, in company with Thomas flyer and William Poole, so grossly assaulted and beat Charles P. Owens, at the City Hotel, corner of Broadway and Howard-sts, on Wednesday morning last. Faulkner was, by order City Hotel, corner of Broadway and Howard-sts, on Wednesday morning last. Faulkner was, by order of Ju-tice Breakley, committed to the Eighth Ward P. hee Station for the night. About I o'clock on the following morning. Henry C. Rabineau, keeper of the Baths at the Astor House and also at other places, called at the residence of Justice Bleakley, and stated that Alf. Kells, of the Saxth Ward, and All. Bard, of the Fourteenth Word, were at the Eighth Ward Police Station, and wished him to go there and eighther Station, and wished him to go there and eighther Station, and wished him to go there and eighther the saxth ward police Station, and wished him to go there and eighther the saxth ward station and wished him to go there and eighther the saxth was our lives. After delivering himself of this speech. Rabineau left, and produceded to the Eighth Ward Station House, which a paper, purporting to be a bail-bond for \$300 for the appearance of Faulkner at the Court of Sessions, for that, was drawn up and signed by Faulkner and Rabineau, and witnessed by at the Court of Sessions, for that, was drawn up and signed by Faulkner and Rabineau, and witnessed by Aldermen Bard and Kelly. This paper was then handed to Capt. Weed of the Eighth Ward, who released the prisoner. The so called bond was shown to Justice Blenkley in the morning, but as in his opinion it was wholly illegal, and not binding, he on ered the rearrest of Faukher. Up to last evening, the officer had not succeeded in arresting him.

FATAL ACCIDENT-SINGULAR DEATH .-TATAL ACCIDENT—SINGULAR DEATH.—
The Coroner yesterday held an inquest at No. 247
Avenue A, upon the body of Mrs Catharine Rodenbeck, a native of Germany, 29 years of age, whose
death was caused in the following manner. It seems
that about 12 o'clock on Tuesday might, a child two
years of age, which was siceping in bed with her, in
rolling about, tell upon her breast. She soon after
fest severe pain, and a sensation of extreme cold
she arose and went to her sister's bed, where remedies were applied to relieve her, but without avail. she arose and went to her sister's bed, where remedies were applied to relieve her, but without avail, and she died yesterday morning. Dr. Lidell of No. 90 Prince st. made a post mortem examination of the body, and found the right ventracle of the heart reptured, and large quantities of blood effused therefrom into the cavities of the pericardium. The Jury rendered a verticit, that the deceased came to her death by the rupture of the heart, caused by a little child falling upon the chest.

THE LATE RAILROAD ACCIDENT. - An in-THE LATE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held at the foot of Thirty-First-st. North River, upon the body of Matilda Robinson, a native of Ireland, 49 years of age, who was run over on Thursday morning by a train of cars on the Hudson River Railroad. The evidence adduced showed conclusively that those in charge of the train used every effort to prevent the casualty, but without effect. The Jury rendered the following verdict, viz. That the deceased came to her death by causes which were accidental, and that no fault lies with the engineer of the train. The Railroad Company volunteered to defray the funeral expenses of the deceased.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO TAKE LIFE .-Assatt With 18 feb.

Ackson Nodme, keeper of a Livery stable in Amosst, was yesterday arrested, charged with having at 8 o'clock on Tuesday night stabbed Mr. Chas. Cheesbrough, of No. 83 Christopher-st, with intent to take his life. It appears from the affidavit of Mr. Cheesbrough that on the evening in question he stepped out of one of Kipp & Brown's stages at the corner of Hiudson and Grove-sis, and while he was crossing to the side walk, he was attacked by Nocrossing to the side-walk, he was attacked by N dine, who approached him from behind and plunced a knife into his left side. Nodine was taken before tice Bleakley and held to bail in the sum of \$500 to answer the charge.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON BOARD A VESSEL. -About 10 o'clock yesterday morning James Barnes, a seaman belonging to the ship Europe, which was in tow of the steamer Hercules, on her way to sea, while ascending the rigging accidentally fell a distance of about 50 feet, and striking upon the gailey beneath, was instantly killed. His body was taken on board the "Hercules" and brought to the foot of Hobottest, East River, where the Coroner held an inquest. A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury. The deceased was a native of Ireland, about 35 verys of age. about 35 years of age.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING -A lad 11 years of age, while playing upon the pier at the foot of Forty-Third-st , E. R., accidentally fell into the dock and sunk to the bottom, when Capt. Casper Speer, who was near, plunged into the water and rescued him from drowning.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

COURT CALENDAR. - This day. - Com-MON PLEAS.—Part I.—Nos. 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915.—Part II.—Nos. 688, 782, 804, 808, 812, 814, 816, 822, 824, 826, 678, 828, 830, 832, 834, Circury Court.—Nos. 9, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 722, 723, 724.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—Before Judge Jewett.—The Grand Jury came into Court with bills against George Johnson and three other seamen, of the ship Liberty, charged with endeavoring to make

the sing better process a revolt.

They dismissed the bills against William Sewart,
Henry Redwitz, and John Kelly, charged with obtaining property under false pretenses, in having enlisted under the age of 21, and also dismissed the bill against Geo. Williams, charged with obtaining and opening v letter containing money, he having been sent for the letter and therefore came rightly by it and against a scaman named John Johnson charged with larceny at sea.

SUPREME COURT-In Chambers .- Before Judge King —Habeas Corpus —A writ was sued out, directed to Col Brown, requiring him to produce the person of Byron Harlon, son of complainant, whose discharge from enlistment, on the ground of minority, was asked for. Mr. H. testified to living in Whitehall, N. Y., where there is a recruiting station, and where his son, without his knowledge or consent, enlisted, and that his said son was but 15 years of age last April. The discharge was granted.

SUPERIOR COURT .- Before Judge Oakley. A SUPERIOR COURT.—Defore Judge Cakley,

—Bichael Russellingt John F. D. Buller.—To recover
damages for assault and battery. Mr. R. was in the
process store of Mr. M., cor. Roosevelt and Cherry
sts., when some triding misunderstanding, it was
said, took place, and Mr. M. seized a cinb from under
his counter, and struck. Mr. R. severely over the
head so as to cause him afterward to be under the
hands of a physician. No defense was offered. Verdet for playing 4,358.

dict for plaintiff, \$458.

*Charies Cody act. Patrick Grave and Ann Grave.—
Also for assault and battery. Plaintiff was employed in the grocery store of defendants, and it was sail on the occasion complained of they severely kicked and beat him. Verdict for plaintiff, \$200.

CIRCUIT COURT-Before Judge Edwards. John R. Lenoir agt. The Corporation of New-York.

To recover camages for injury to the green-house and plants of plaintiff, who is a florist, in Forty-fifthest, near Seventh-av. by blasting rocks in regulating the street. The Court held, for the purposes of the trial, that the City, and not the contractor, is liable so far as plaintiff is concerned. A case similar in its character, we understand, is now awaiting deci-sion in the Court of Appeals. Verdict for plaintiff.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. - Before Judge Ingraham — William Vanderbeck against Chas. Bocksa. To recoverdamages for slander, in calling plaintiff a d—— thief, robber and swindler, amount laid at

\$5.000.

For defense, Mr. B. savs he is musical director and agent of Anna Bishop—that on the 17th September. 1850, when she had been designated to sing at the Breadway Theater a particular piece for which the orchestra were not ready, she and defendant went to plaintiff's musical store, Broadway, when plaintiff agreed to tune a plaintiff exactly to the tuning fork of said Anna B. the price of hire for the evening to be \$20, and be sent to the theater in time for fork of said Anna B. the price of three for the evening to be \$20, and be sent to the theater in time for
the performance. The instrument proved to be full
i of a tone different from what had been agreed
upon which caused difficulty. Subsequently pizintiff sent a person to the house of said Anna B., in
22d st., to collect the bill, who, on said Anna B. com
planing as to the plano, but saying the \$20 should be
paid when the tohing-fork was returned, became
these and imperiumly and the defendant presented. busive and impertinent, and the defendant, provoked abusive and impertinent, and the defendant, provoked at what he said, used language that he would not otherwise have done. The tuoing-fork was subsequently returned, and the \$20 paid. The Jury gave a vertect for plaintiff of \$25, which carries a like amount of costs.

Peter Neuschwender agt. Robert W. Degrasha.—Plaintiff is a German, keeping a grocery and vegetable store, at No. 65 Porsythest. On the 6th of Nov., 1850, in front of his door, a dispute arose between him and Mr. D., as to the horse and cart of the latter, (Mr. D. being a licensed carmant standing where it

(Mr. D. being a licensed carman) standing where it was, as Mr. N. wished to get in with his own horse and cart. In the difficulty, Mr. N. was thrown down, and one of his axcles broken, and he was for a considerable period under the hands of a physician. He charges that Mr. D. knocked him down and jumped upon him, (which is denied.) He brings action for Camages, amount laid at \$5,000.

For defense, it was said that Mr. D. was about load bride, and caught hold of and twisted Mr. D. shand when he attempted to make him let go, and that Mr. D. t sed no more force than was necessary to protect himself. Sealed we diet this force on.

Before July 2 ng with a lot of picture-frames from a factory in the alley, and that Mr N seized als horse by

Before Indice Daly.

Before Indice Daly.

Thomas Blake against Robert Councily — For damages in defend in good a little his stable a liming that of plainth 8, rear of No 258 Mulberry street, which is open light, and care essiy setting it on fire, (which was denied,) whereby the stables of plaintiff were also destroyed, already referred to. Verdet for plaintiff, \$325.

MARINE COURT - Before Judge Cowles. & Abraham Busford agt M cros Levelt. The plan-tiff owned premises on Staten Island, which were occupied by defendant under alease, from May 1851 to May 1852. The premises were archientally burned on the 4th of Joly last. The lease was an ordinary lease, without any covenants to repair, or that reat should cease on the premises being hurned. This action was brought to promises being hurned. This action was brought to promise and occupation of the premises were proved. The defense was exiction it was found that the circulant, after the fire, sent a cow there for posturate by a last the plaintif being present, orders the box and cow to leave the premises, alleging that have had an right there without his permission. The fourt charged the Jary, that anthough the premises were burned, yet the tends was second to pay real, ac not having protected cupied by defendant under alease, from May 1851 to av 1852. The promises were accidentally burne and the planniff words not be entitled to recover rent. That under this evidence d was a question of fact, whether the acts of the landlord amounted to such eviction. The Jury rendered a verdict for plainful fat \$75, and costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS, Oct. 24-Before the Recorder and Ald. Conckin and Dooley.

—Trial for Lerens.—A man named Anthony Horas was tried for larceny in stealing 7 doz, hose, worth \$12, from the store of J. W. Rumsey & Co., No. 75 Cedarst, on the 4th of February last. It appeared that the complainant had for some time missed goods, and findly instituted a watch in the store. On the morrow an agestical Horan came in and on. that the complations had for some time missed goods, and finally instituted a watch in the store. On the morning in question, Horan came in and purchased some hose, and in packing them up he was seen to take seven packages more than he had bought. After he had put up the goods and was conveying them away, he was arrested. The indictinent charged a grand largent, but as the value of the goods proved to have been stolen did not exceed \$25, the Jury found a verdict of guilty of peht largent. The prisoner was roughanded for sentence.

the goods proved to have been stored an an excess, \$25, the Jury found a vertical of guilty of pent larceny. The prisoner was remainded for sentence.

Burglary.—Henry Mason, colored, was tried for burglary in the first degree, in breaking into the house of John Porter, cor. of West Broadway and Duane st., on the night of the 6th of Sept. The eviance failed to sustain the indictment, and the priser was acquitted and discharged. Adjourned.

Professional Notices.

EUGENE CASSERLY having resumed A the practice of his profession as an Attorney and Coursellor at Law in the City of San Prancisco, will give his attention to such business as may be confided to him, respecially in the collection of debts, judgments, &c., in any part of the State of California.—San Francisco, Sept. 15, 1831.

NOTICE—RODERICK LAWRENCE has removed his office to Nos. 75 and 27 Nassau-st., 2d door on the left of the entrance, where he will be very hap to receive the commands of those who may please to py to receive the commands of those who may please to have hum. Houses remired and rents collected on the most reasonable terms, also more violatined on bend and mort-gage and other securities, and sales at auction attended to promptly.

A CARD —Dr. DAVID L. ROGERS the Surgical practice of his profession, at No. 16 Waverly-place.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS, for EUROPE, CUBA, NICARAGUA, CALIFORNIA, &c.—Indispensable to Travelers.—Being a sure protection against foreign necrossion; and as no person is allowed to land or travel in Continental Europe, Sonth America or the West Indies, without one, they cannot be dispenses with. Issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, (and Commissioner for nearly all the States of the Union,) No. 68
Broadway.

LARNED & WARD, Attorneys and Collecting Agenta, Detroit, Michigan.
References in New-York City:
Barnes & Pharo.
Carleton & Co., H. L. Pierron & C.
George F. Macy, No. 77 Nassau-st.

VAIL & ROOT, DENTISTS, late of No. V 373 Broadway, have removed to No. 13 Bead-st

Machinery, &t.

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS.—
For some time past, we have been engaged in building, and resparing to build. "Brundred's Patent Threatle."
Having mow completed our stock of to is for that purpose, we are able to build these machines with greater a curacy and dispatch than previously, and to recommend them with confidence to the attention of manufacturers. These machines have been in successful operation for the last we are able to build these machines with greater a curacy and dispatch than previously, and to recommend them with confidence to the attention of manufacturers. These with confidence to the attention of manufacturers. These which can be a much work as the Danforth Throstie, with the third of the power. The twest is more uniform than from any banded spindle, the use of bands being dispensed with In attength and durability, this Threstie is acknowledged, by competent judges, to excel every other spinding machine. Many of the Law Spindle Thresties can be altered to the new primarile, so as to turn of many double the foreier quantity of work. The Danforth Throsties can be altered to the new primarile, so as to turn of many double the foreier quantity of work. The Danforth Throstie can also be altered, so as to give the fall quastity of yurn, though reducing the power at least two thirds. These throsties are now in active eseration in the factories of Mesars. J. P. Chrysler & Co., of Kinderhook, and Alfred Wild, Esp., of Cohoes Falls, to whom we refer the public for information as to their practical working. We are prepared, as usual, the execute orders for Cotton, Woelen and Flax Machinery, Casting, Mill. Gearing, Shaffing, Pullies & C., as well as all other articles in our line of business.

6. IRUNDEED, SON & CO., etc., as well as all other articles in our line of business.

GWYNNE'S CENTRIFUGAL
DRAINAGE PUMP is now in operation at the
Fair of the American Isolutus, Cascle Gorden, and at No.
96 John At, where the public are invited to east and winness their performance.

STEAM BOILERS - For Sale, two large Cylinder Botters, suitable for Sugar Platations, as follows: One 33 feet long by 6 feet diameter; the other 56 feet long by 4 feet drameter, made of 1 tack from Also, a Soap Manufacturer's Kettle, wrought from 6 feet deep and 6 feet wide.

GAUNT & DERRICKSON, 133 Fullon-st., or No. 150 South-st.

R. WATTLES & CO., No. 43 Canal-R. WAITLES & CO., No. 43 CAMB
1 et., Providence, R. I., MANUFACTURERS of
STEAM and GAS PIPE FITTINGS, VALVES, COCKS,
Spinning Rings Ring Travelers, &c., &c., &c., Laving been
appeared Agests for the sale of steam and Gas Pipe,
manufactured by the SWAMSCOT COMPANY, N. H.,
are now prepared to formish the above articles to any extent, at very low prices. Orders will meet with prompt attention, and purchasers will find the goods to be of estra
quality. [524 tf] L. R. WATTLES & CO.

TO PLUMBERS.—HAVDEN & SANDERS, manufacturers, effer for sale at their Warchouse, No. 219 Pearlett, a full ameriment of Crotons Week, made expressly for plumbers' use and calculated to stand Croton pressure. Also, a large variety of Steam-croco, Oct. Cars. &c. for Locomotives and Stationary Burners.

[62 2m*]

Dagnerreotypes and Engravings.

COLORED DAGUERREOTYPES for 50 Cents at H V HARRIS'S Galleries, No. 122 Bowery and 236 Grand-st corner Bowery. The only place where
a likeness is colored and warranted for 50 cents, in a nice
case. Don't mistake the number—132 Bowery, and 236
Grand-st, cerner Rowery, over Story's.

625 H*

K ELLY'S Half-Price ENGRAVING and PRINTING Office, No. 141 Palson-et., N. Y.—Wedding, Visiting, Address and At Home Cards, in the very best style: Cake Sizes, Envelops, Re., Re., and Engraved Plate and 25 Cards for 16 shillings. 49 in.

Money Wanted and to Loan.

MONEY LOANED-In small or large description of property. Address CAPITAL, at the office of The Tribune.

\$1.500 WANTED.—A Gentleman investing it in a safe and highly profitable business. Fex. if any, will pay more for the anne invostment of mergand energy. The certainty of the business will be shown upon an interview. Address RUSINESS, Tribus Office, stating where they may be addressed.

MONEY WANTED .- Aloan of \$13,000 worth double the amount. The property is studied at the Fourth-av. For further information enquire of REYNOLDS & VANSCHAICK.

Expresses, &t.

REDUCED PASSAGE to CALIFORNIA-PALMER & COS FREIGHT and PACKAGE EXPRESS per splendid steamship EROTHER
YONATHAN, leaving on the Eith of October from per
No. 3, North River. As usual, all Express goods to Califorms will be received at greatly reduced ribes, a great
awith to regular shappers, and guaranted through
without delay, free from Consulate and Custom-House
charges. harges.

For freight or passage make immediate application to
o16 128th FALMER & CO., No 86 Broadway

CORPORATION NOTICE .-- Public

Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been presented in the Board of Assistant Aldermen, for a SEWER in FIRST-AV, from 12th to 12th at. All persons interested having objections thereto, are requested to present the same in writing, stating their extent of interest, to the Contract Cierk, at this office, on or before Nov. 1—Crotom Aquedut Department, Oct. 22, 1851.

OZI 10t NICHOLAS DEAN, President.